

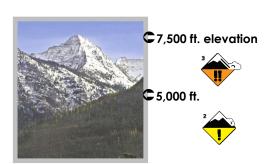
#### FOR THE GLACIER PARK AND FLATHEAD & KOOTENAI NATIONAL FOREST AREAS

Avalanche advisory does not apply to developed ski areas

Issue Date: Valid Until: Next Update: Issued by: 8:00 AM, Tuesday, March 13, 2012 Midnight, Tuesday, March 13, 2012 Friday, March 16, 2012 Tony Willits

This advisory is a product of the US Forest Service, US Dept. of Agriculture. Along with other snow and avalanche information, it is originally posted at <a href="http://www.fs.usda.gov/flathead">http://www.fs.usda.gov/flathead</a>. An audio summary is available via telephone at 406-257-8402

### **All Mountain Ranges**



Avalanche Danger Summary

3 -Considerable : 5,000 to 7,500 ft. elevation, on steep, open slopes and gullies, with new storm snow accompanied by moderate to strong S/SW winds

2 - Mod : below 5,000

# Avalanche Danger Trend

Remain at current levels through Wednesday. May trend upwards after Wednesday night with climbing freezing levels and the possibility of rain up to and above 6000 feet.

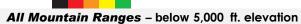
# AVALANCHE – INSTABILITY DESCRIPTION



All Mountain Ranges - 5,000 to 7,500 ft. elevation

		All Modificant Ranges 5,000 to 7,000 ft. cicvation
Danger Level	3 - CONSIDERABLE	
Confidence	Fair	
Travel Advice	<ul> <li>Dangerous avalanch</li> </ul>	ne conditions
	<ul> <li>Careful snowpack evaluation, cautious route-finding, and conservative decision-making essential</li> </ul>	
		n lee slopes of exposed ridges where wind slabs are ate to strong S/SW winds
Likelihood of Avalanches	Natural avalanche p	ossible
Likelillood of Avaialicities	<ul> <li>Human triggered avalanches likely</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Small avalanches in</li> </ul>	many areas
Avalanche Size & Distribution	<ul> <li>Larger avalanches ir</li> </ul>	n specific areas
Avaianche Size & Distribution	<ul> <li>Very large avalanche</li> </ul>	es in isolated areas

## AVALANCHE – INSTABILITY DESCRIPTION



Danger Level	2 - MODERATE
Confidence	Fair
Travel Advice	<ul> <li>Heightened avalanche conditions on steep, open slopes and gullies, particularly those that recently received significant new snowfall and wind loading</li> <li>Evaluate snow and terrain carefully</li> <li>Watch out for climbing freezing levels</li> </ul>
Likelihood of Avalanches	<ul> <li>Natural avalanche unlikely</li> <li>Human triggered avalanches possible</li> </ul>
Avalanche Size & Distribution	<ul> <li>Small avalanches in specific areas</li> <li>Larger avalanches in isolated areas</li> </ul>

Because of the general nature of this advisory message, each backcountry party will always need to make their own time and site specific avalanche hazard evaluations. This advisory best describes conditions at the time of its issuance. As time passes avalanche and snow conditions may change, sometimes quite rapidly. Elevation and geographic distinctions used are approximate and transition zones between hazards exist.

Recent Mountain	Weather
<u>Summary</u>	<ul> <li>Spotty occurrences of moderate snow fall at upper elevations over Sunday night, with partial clearing for a short period. At least, moderate dense snow fall began to cycle in by midafternoon on Monday through early Tuesday AM with moderate (17 to 25 mi/h) S/SW winds</li> </ul>
Precipitation	<ul> <li>The recent storm cycle entered with relatively warm temps and a higher density snow</li> <li>West Cabinets had 1.6 inches of snow water equivalent (SWE) in the last 12 hours and appears to be on leading edge of this frontal passage.</li> <li>Southern Glacier National Park received .6 inches_of SWE in the last 12 hours, while Northern Swan and East Cabinets receiving half that amount in the last 12 hours.</li> </ul>
Temperature	Overnight temperatures have climbed slightly and are at or just above freezing at upper elevations.
Wind	Winds have been moderate with the entry of this cold front

Field Observation Locations	
Monday, 3-12-12	Whitefish Mountain north of Upper Whitefish Lake
Observer Report Locations	
Monday, 3-12-12	<ul> <li>None on Monday did receive a report of triggered avalanche on the Kootenai NF and info sent out as email.</li> </ul>

Avalanches	<ul> <li>None observed on Monday, with good visibility in AM fair visibility in</li></ul>
Observed	late PM

Instability Concern / Avalanche Problem	Level of Concern	Most★★★ Less★★ Least ★
New Storm	**	New dense snow will continue to load persistent weak layer
Near Surface Snow		of buried surface hoar from early February, especially on lee sides of upper elevation ridges
Miles II and in a	**	Wind transport will likely cause wind slabs on northerly and     actack consets with pay approximately.
Wind Loading	~ ~	easterly aspects with new snow overnight.
Recent		Continued loading of persistent weak layer and in some
or Persistent Buried	**	locations the basal decomposing facet layer.
Weak Layer		
Spring Wet Snow		
or Melt-Freeze		
Rain-on-Snow *	Temperatures will climb in the next few days and concern	
	*	with rain on snow events are possible .
Loose Snow		
Other Concerns		

Weather Forecas	Current NWS Backcountry Forecast
<u>Summary</u>	<ul> <li>A series of Pacific Storm Systems during the week will be moving through our region with a persistent southwesterly flow. The frontal passage could drop up to a foot of snow to upper elevations and mountain passes along the Idaho/Montana Border. Winds will be at least moderate through Tuesday night.</li> <li>Snow levels will climb Wednesday through Thursday with the potential of rain up to 6000 feet.</li> </ul>
Precipitation	Snow fall amounts are predicted to be moderate through Tuesday.
Temperature	Temperatures will be in the upper 30's to low 40's on Tuesday and into the low 20's on Tuesday night.
Wind	SW winds are expected to be moderate (17 to 24 mi/h) through Tuesday.
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Avalanche Outlo	pok
Trend	<ul> <li>Avalanche hazard will remain at current levels through Wednesday. May trend upwards after Wednesday night with climbing freezing levels and the possibility of rain at up to and above 6000 feet.</li> </ul>
Concern	<ul> <li>The location of the persistent weak layer of buried surface hoar is variable across the region and not finding in one place or on one aspect does not mean it does not still exist. Investigate the snow pack with snow pits to determine if the areas you are riding over are occupied with this dragon. Snowmobilers in the Yaak area found this persistent weak layer and all involved avoided injury or worse. Don't let yourself grow complacent, determine what snow instabilities exist where you are traveling.</li> <li>The basal layer of decomposing facets could be tested with new loading and potentially rain as temperatures continue to warm. Avoid all avalanche paths and run outs in the event of rain on snow or as periods of thaw linger.</li> </ul>
Comment	<ul> <li>ALWAYS carry and know how to use your avalanche safety equipment</li> <li>Transceiver</li> <li>Probe</li> <li>Shovel         <ul> <li>(A lack of this equipment played in the recent fatal incidents)</li> </ul> </li> <li>Watch for any rapid changes in weather conditions beyond forecast amounts</li> <li>Check out the site specific snow stability before jumping in or on any slope that has the potential to avalanche</li> </ul>